

By HAROLD L. WEIR  
Assoc. Editor, The Edmonton Bulletin

News from Malaya is increasingly scanty and, rightly or wrongly, the impression is growing that the situation of Singapore is deteriorating badly.

The general feeling of pessimism shows signs of developing into one of fatalistic resignation and it is evident that something serious will have to be done to check the riot.

Since the basic cause of the trouble is Allied inability to control the seas around Malayan coasts, and this cannot be corrected within a matter of days, it is hard to see how this somewhat serious can be averted.

One bit of good news available just now is the report that the Dutch have done a complete job of burning the earth before losing Tarakan, an oil island off the Borneo coast.

This island ordinarily produces over \$500,000 tons a year of oil as pure that it can be used as fuel without processing.

Anticipating that the Japs would try to seize it, the Dutch military carefully prepared to wreck oil installations and did much to ensure that it is estimated that the Japs will not get a drop of oil for six months. By that time it is hoped the Allied position at sea will be so much stronger that the Japs will not be able to transport the oil to Japan.

News from Russia indicates that the Soviets are advancing on the Moscow front but that the progress is much slower than it has been and that the German retreat is being conducted in an orderly manner.

There is still no reason to count on German collapse or even upon the kind of catastrophe which would prevent the Germans from launching a spring offensive.

News from the Mediterranean is still inconclusive and the clean-up of Gen. Erwin Rommel's force toward which the present offensive was directed, is still delayed.

The heavy attacks on Malta in which the Luftwaffe has played an important part, probably indicate the determination of the Axis not to let go easily in North Africa.

With their situation in Russia what it is, it is reasonable to believe that the Germans would not have sent planes to Sicily unless they meant business.

Recent U-boat activity off the American coast is probably in the nature of an offensive reconnaissance to locate focal areas for future U-boat operations.

U-boats engaged in such operations would have to travel approximately 7,000 miles on the round-trip journey between the Bay of Biscay and the American coast, and unless they are managed to contact a secret supply ship, their operational time in the American area would be limited to 10-15 days.

U-boats would be forced to spend at least 40 days on such operations and consequently extensive operations off the American coast likely will be restricted until spring. The U-boat which sank two ships off the coast of the United States last week was not hunting Prime Minister Winston Churchill. If it had been, the U-boat would not have been so busy by attacking relatively unimportant merchantmen.

Last week saw the "Declaration of Rio," proclaiming the independence of relations with the Axis, signed by

## ANNUAL MEETING OF CARBON BRANCH OF CANADIAN RED CROSS

The annual meeting of the Carbon branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society was held in the Farmers' Exchange hall, Carbon, on Friday evening, January 25th.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, S.N. Wright, Vice-President, John Atkinson, Sec.-Treas., R.C. Downey, Executive Committee, L. Foxon, J. Atkinson and Mrs. S.F. Torrance, Women's War Workers' Committee, Mrs. Torrance.

Appointment of the Finance Committee was left in the hands of the Executive.

The financial statement was reviewed and appears elsewhere in this issue of the Chronicle.

The report of the Women's War Committee showed that the number of made-up articles shipped to division headquarters was 1715 articles. Made-up garments on hand were 28, and 26,000 and 28,000 cigarettes were made and sent to the front.

The weather is cloudy and mild and it looks as though there will be a real fall-like month and with no snow we have had much nicer weather than has been reported at the Pacific coast.

19 of the 21 American republics, unconditionally and very reluctantly by Argentina and Chile.

With Argentina and Chile lukewarm, the declaration of Rio is robbed of unanimity, important to its moral effect.

The 19 American nations still represent a sizeable area of the Americas stretching from Hudson Bay to Africa and from Alaska to Montevideo.

Submitting once more to the wishes of the "German Reich," President Emila Hacha has bestowed on the wretched Czech a new government without any political act was to describe its formation as the "final step toward simple incorporation of the protectorate of Bohemia-Moravia into the Reich."

For the Czechs, who already are almost completely in the German clutches, both economically and politically, Hitler's new act changes little. It merely strikes once more at their 1000-year-old pride. For the world, this new Nazi violation comes as yet another proof that difficulties on his eastern front now force Dr. Fuhrer to take a stronger hold over his satellites in order fully to grab their remaining resources and avoid internal disturbances.

President Hacha, in his cabinet declaration in Prague, described the new Czech government as destined to create in the protectorate "all the conditions necessary for the victory of the Reich."

These Nazi-inspired declarations are significant contradictions to Dr. Fuhrer's "German Reich" policy. The German nations would not be incorporated into the Reich. Once more the Reich's opportunistic policy is brought into broad daylight.

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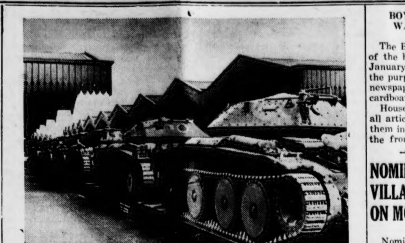
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CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1942



**BRITISH TANKS ON WAY TO RUSSIA** — These are just some of the hundreds of tanks produced during the recent British "Tanks for Russia" drive. Russians smashed all records with their efforts, and the complete tank output of Britain for one week has been sent to aid the valiant Russians in their fight against Germany.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CARBON RED CROSS SOCIETY

For Year Ending December 31, 1941

**RECEIPTS**  
Cash on hand at Dec. 31, 1940 100.08  
Cash in bank at Dec. 31, 1940 319.99

Total 420.07  
Membership Fees 128.00  
Donations 160.48  
Proceeds from Pines 30.05

Total 758.58  
**DISBURSEMENTS**  
Paid to A.L.A. Division office for merchandise and supplies 652.00  
Supplies purchased locally 32.70  
Postage, Exchange, Sundry 15.32

Total Disbursements 699.81  
Bank Balance Dec. 31, 1941 58.57  
Total 758.58

R. C. DOWNEY, Sec.-Treas., S. F. TORRANCE, auditor

## DON'T DELAY IN GETTING YOUR BUSINESS LICENSE

"Under the new Licensing Order-in-Council, every business in Alberta within the scope of the pricing regulations, is required to have a license before March 31st next." This is the statement made by A. Fraser Little, regional director of licensing for Alberta.

Many classifications of business, excepted under the previous Order-in-Council, are now included in the new regulations. These include dealers in furniture, hardware, jewelry, groceries, stationery, drugs, pianos and radios, opticians, tinsmiths, plumbers, paint, beauty parlors, barber shops, wholesale selling merchandise, and so on.

No charge is made for the license. Those already holding a license need not apply anew. To prevent last-minute inconvenience and rush, businessmen are urged to avoid delay in securing licenses. Application forms are obtainable at the Regional Licensing office, 225 Taylor Bldg., Edmonton, or at any post office.

**THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE**

Many different plans are being advocated to secure for our farmers a better wheat price. Some of these proposals recommend that the Government should considerably increase the ceiling selling price (according to the regulations the official ceiling price would be about 82-84 cents for No. 1 Northern, at store Fort William).

The trouble, however, with merely increasing the ceiling price, is that neither the price paid by the Wheat Board, nor the open market price prices are at present, and so might be far short of the increased ceiling price which even, of course, would be a net loss to the farmer.

The proposal recently made by the Seagrave Grain Company, of leaving the ceiling price at 82-84 cents, and then for the government, through the Price Stabilization Corporation, to pay the farmers \$1.00 a bushel for No. 1 Northern at the average country point (which is equal to \$1.20 for Fort William) has the virtue that farmers would actually receive the increased price for their wheat regardless of what the final ceiling price might be.

When considering any definite plan farmers should make certain that the plan actually will assure additional money for their wheat.

Pte. J. Tabert of Calgary has been visiting in Carbon this week with his mother.

## BOY SCOUTS TO COLLECT WASTE PAPER IN TOWN

The Boy Scouts will make a canvass of the homes in Carbon on Monday, January 21st, commencing at 10 a.m. the purpose being to collect up all old newspapers, magazines, per-odicals, and cardboard boxes.

Housewives are asked to bundle up all articles of the above nature, or put them in boxes, and leave them outside the front door.

## NOMINATIONS FOR TWO VILLAGE COUNCILLORS ON MONDAY FEBRUARY 2

Nominations will be received at the office of the secretary-treasurer of the Village of Carbon on Monday, February 2nd, to fill two vacancies on the Village Council, caused by the retirements of P.J. Bessant, who has completed his three-year term, and to fill the vacancy made by Sydney Wright, who has been elected to the office.

Nominations will be open from 11:30 a.m. to 12 noon, and if an election is necessary, it will take place the following Monday, February 9th.

Aspirants to the Village Council are slow in coming forward, and to date no names have been mentioned as possible candidates to fill the two vacancies.

## BOY SCOUT NEWS NOTES

Mr. Charles Cave, who has been with the Scouts and Cubs of this district for, if I were to do so, a special edition would have to be run off the press. Only those in the position of Scout Leaders know and realize the work that the handling of a Scout troop entails, the actual Scout meetings being only a comparatively small part of the work.

It is impossible for me to mention the amount of help he has given to the Scouts and Cubs of this district, for if I were to do so, a special edition would have to be run off the press. Only those in the position of Scout Leaders know and realize the work that the handling of a Scout troop entails, the actual Scout meetings being only a comparatively small part of the work.

One of the best of fellows in the Carbon district, liked by everyone, dependable, cheerful and loyal. We will miss him, yet, with good luck he will be back with us again before very much time has elapsed.

Good Scouting to you Charlie, and when the war is over, remember that carbon will receive you with great pleasure again—particularly the Boy Scouts and Cubs.

## CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Mr. Harold Chapman, who has spent the past year with the R.C.M. Police in Toronto, returned last Wednesday to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T.H. Chapman, having taken his discharge in order to join the Royal Canadian Air Force. He expects to sign up with the R.C.A.F. about February 15th.

FOR SALE—1 grain elevator (high) and 1 return elevator of 30 cu. capacity, in good shape. Also good 14-foot Garden City feeder and other parts. Apply to R. Garrett, Carbon.

McKibbin's Drug Store will announce that until further notice it will close each week night at 9 p.m.

Mrs. Geo. Mayers, Mrs. E. Smith and two sons, and Fred Easman of Lounsburg spent Sunday in Carbon at the Chas. Graham home.

Miss Joyce Chapman, who is attending Western Canada High School in Calgary, spent the week end in Carbon with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. T.H. Chapman.

The annual financial statement of the Village of Carbon appears in this issue of the Chronicle and readers are asked to check over the advertisement and see just where their hard-earned tax money goes. The Village is in good financial position, despite extra expense this year on streets and sidewalks.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Edwards motor to Lacombe on Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Graham, who has been in the Dr. Mueller hospital, returned to her home in Carbon on Monday.

According to an announcement from the manufacturers dealers have been given authority to dispose of all their surplus new tires and tubes for passenger cars. No provision, however, has been made for sale of truck tires or the more popular 16 sizes of tires.

Don't forget to pack up your old newspapers, etc. and have them ready at 10 a.m. on Saturday for the Boy Scouts, who will call around to the homes. By saving waste materials you are helping to defeat Hitler.

Jack Garrett has joined the Ordinance Corps of the Canadian army.

## COMMITTEES NAMED TO CONDUCT CANADA'S 2ND VICTORY LOAN DRIVE

At a meeting held in the Farmers' Exchange hall, Carbon, on Friday night, the following officers and committees were named to conduct the 2nd Victory loan which will be offered to the public on February 16th:

Unit Organizer, S.F. Torrance, Chairman, S.N. Wright, Vice-Chairman, John Atkinson, Secretary, Mrs. S.F. Torrance, Public Relations Committee, C. H. N. and E.J. Rouleau.

The chairman will call a meeting at a later date to appoint canvassers and make other arrangements necessary for the successful conclusion of Canada's 2nd War Loan, which will be for 600 million dollars.

## THOMAS W. WOODS DIES FOLLOWING LONG ILLNESS

Thomas W. Woods, father of Harry Woods of Carbon, died in a Calgary hospital Saturday following a lengthy illness.

He was born in Rothsay, Ont. 62 years ago, and was a resident of Alberta for over 15 years. He was well known traveler for farm machinery companies.

Funeral services were conducted on Tuesday afternoon from Jackson Funeral Home, Calgary, and interment followed in Queen's Park cemetery.

## THERE ARE NO SIDELINES NOW—WE MUST ALL JOIN IN THE BATTLE OF LIFE

The entry of Japan into the war has brought more Canadians to the realization of the warning which people of this country have had for two years—namely, that the world is not safe until Canada will be good enough to defeat the foe of free people.

Canada's war effort in Canada will be good enough to defeat the foe of free people. Canada's war effort in Canada will be good enough to defeat the foe of free people.

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## VALENTINES

Don't Forget Valentine's Day, Feb. 14th  
Assorted Designs ..... 10 for 5c  
Animal and comic designs, ..... 5 for 5c  
Various designs, movable parts 3 for 5c  
Large size, mechanical action, each 5c  
Giant size, with envelopes, each... 10c

## YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

A wise man is like a straight pin; his head keeps him from going too far.

## KRUSCHEN SALTS

An excellent purgative valuable in Liver complaints and for washing out the kidneys—no necessary in cases of rheumatism, lumbago, etc.

GIANT SIZE ..... 69c

## UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

Starting February 1st this notice will close at 9:00 p.m. every night except Saturday.

## McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKIBBIN, Phn. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

## LEYTOSAN

A BRITISH-MADE PRODUCT  
ELIMINATES SMUT AND OTHER SEED DISEASE  
Substantially increases seedling's resistance to frost and drought, and ensures a substantial addition to the normal grain crop.

USE 1/2 OUNCE PER BUSHEL OF GRAIN  
Treat your grain now and avoid delay at seeding time.  
10-12 TON ..... \$1.15  
10-12 TON ..... \$1.15

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE  
WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

## FOUR REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD HAVE YOUR MOTOR TUNED UP

- 1 For a smooth, powerful motor under the hood.
- 2 So that you will save on both gas and oil.
- 3 So that you will save repair bills later on.
- 4 So that you can enjoy easy starting of motor.

## GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon











SHIPWRECKED MEN LET HELP  
GO BUY TO SAVE CONVOY

The following account of heroic deeds is just one of many during this war that will go down in history.

For seven days a ship's boat, filled with survivors from a torpedoed ship, had been tossing on the Atlantic when, in the dusk, the haggard sailors sighted a convoy passing three miles away. Frenzied, hungry men looked at the long lines of ships with sunken eyes in which hope had been born. One of them raised a husky cheer. In an hour they would be snug and safe.

An able seaman fumbled with a flare, his cold and trembling fingers hardly able to hold it. Then he paused and looked at his mates. They all knew what he was thinking. These flares were visible for miles and if an enemy submarine was lurking in the vicinity the position of the convoy would be betrayed instantly.

"It's risky, ain't it?" said the seaman, and the others nodded assent. He slowly put the flare down and got out his pocket flash lamp. Several of the men followed suit and for a while there was silence in the boat while desperate signals were flashed across the waste of waters.

There was no acknowledgement, and slowly the dimly-seen shapes passed out of sight, leaving behind them the unseen boat tossing furiously in the vast grey sea.

For a few minutes after the last hull has disappeared no one said a word, then the mate spoke through cracked lips:

"Best make snug for the night, men."

Nothing more was said. All of them realized that they had sacrificed what was probably their last hope of safety, but they were not grousing.

Darkness fell and another slow hour passed. Then the look-out, straining his eyes through the gloom, gave a shout. The men huddled in the bottom of the boat lifted their heads weakly to see a light shining through the blackness. A British warship had seen their signals.

This is a battle for your homes and rights—Bullitt New.



## SEED SUPPLIES

It may seem a trifle early to begin thinking about seed, but it may soon be too late to secure good seed of coarse grains and forage crops. The farmer who waits until the end of March to discover that he needs 50 or 100 bushels of seed barley will probably find it necessary to use third-rate stuff.

The demand for feed grains this winter in eastern, as well as western, Canada, combined with the shortage of elevator storage space, is resulting in a rapid turnover. There, also, harvesting conditions were so bad in many districts, resulting in large quantities of 4 and 5 and sprouted grain, that local seed shortages will be numerous.

The Agricultural Department of The North-West Line Elevators Association does not hesitate to advise a germination test for all oats and wheat this year. Samples of wheat, oats, barley, flax or rye need only be delivered to a grain buyer of any line elevator company associated with this Department in order to obtain a reliable test.

Any farmer who knows now that he will require seed oats or barley next spring, should take immediate steps to secure the required amount.

The situation regarding supplies of grass and clover seed may be similar, and delay in ordering may lead to disappointment in the spring.

Of course, many farmers will be unable to decide upon the question of coarse grain and forage crop seed requirements until the Dominion Government announces a wheat policy for 1942.

Place your order for Counter Check Books at The Chronicle Office. We are direct factory representatives and can quote you the same prices, delivered in Carbon with all taxes paid, as any travelling or salesman soliciting orders. Buy in Carbon whenever possible and especially when it does not cost you any more to do so.

By Order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board

# You Must Have a Licence by March 31, 1942

Every Person or Firm is Required to Have a Licence

1. if engaged in the business of buying for resale or selling any commodity; or
2. if engaged in the business of supplying any of the following services:

The supplying of electricity, gas, steam or water; telegraph, wireless or telephone services; the transportation of goods or persons; the provision of dock, harbour, or pier facilities; warehousing or storage; undertaking or embalming; laundering, cleaning, tailoring, or dressmaking; hairdressing, barbering, or beauty parlor services; plumbing, heating, painting, decorating, cleaning, or renovating; repairing of any kind; the supplying of meals, refreshments or beverages; the exhibiting of motion pictures; process manufacturing on a custom or commission basis.

IF YOU HAVE ALREADY APPLIED FOR OR OBTAINED A WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD LICENCE UNDER A PREVIOUS LICENSING ORDER, YOU SHOULD NOT APPLY AGAIN

## Why Licence Applications Should Be Made At Once

Apart from the legal requirements, licensing of your business will enable the Board to advise you quickly and fully of the price ceiling regulations that affect your business.

The name of every person who has been granted a licence or who has already applied for a licence is being placed on the Board's mailing list. Your name will be added when your application is received.

## To Get Your Licence

1. Get an application form at your nearest post office.
2. Complete the application and mail it, postage free. There is no licence fee.
3. You will receive by mail a Licence Identification Card bearing your licence number.

## Those Who Do Not Need a Licence

1. farmers, gardeners, livestock or poultry producers, and fishermen, unless buying goods for resale.
2. employees of a person or firm which is itself subject to licence.
3. operators of private boarding houses.

NOTE: Persons who have already applied for or obtained a Wartime Prices and Trade Board Licence should not apply again.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF LICENSING, WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD, AT THE NEAREST OF THE FOLLOWING CITIES: VANCOUVER, EDMONTON, REGINA, WINNIPEG, TORONTO, MONTREAL, HALIFAX, SAINT JOHN OR CHARLOTTETOWN

Issued under the authority of THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD, Ottawa, Canada

## CANADIAN HOUSEWIVES

## "WIN THIS WAR AT YOUR BACKDOOR"

### GIVE US METALS

It means more guns. Tanks, ships and munitions all need metal.

### GIVE US RAGS & PAPER

It means more ammunition and is wanted for many other purposes.

### GIVE US BONES

They are so essential in plane production and for explosives.

Do you hit by saving every scrap—every scrap counts. Tons of war material can be made from paper, scrap metals and bones.

ISSUED BY DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES

## COME ON CANADA CLEAN OUT AND CLEAN UP ON HITLER!

ALBERTA CAR LICENSE PLATES  
TO BE AVAILABLE MARCH 1

Alberta motor license plates for 1942-43 will be available March 1st, a month earlier than usual, it was announced last week by E. Thowbridge, deputy provincial secretary.

The change is in conjunction with the federal gas rationing order which becomes effective April 1, and which requires a motorist to possess a provincial car license in order to obtain gasoline coupons.

## LARGEST WHEAT ORDER

The United Kingdom's Ministry of Food, largest buyer of wheat in the world, has broken its own record with an order for 120,000,000 bushels (almost 3,000,000 tons) placed with the Canadian Wheat Board.

The previous largest purchase was of 100,000,000 bushels, ordered by the Ministry last year. The new consignment is to be delivered by May, 1942. Reckoning 68 four-point loaves to the ton of wheat and using white flour of seventy-five per cent extraction, this will provide Britain with 3,778,000,000 of the two-pound loaves her housewives favor. There will also be 250,000 tons of wheat feed in the form of bran, middlings and wheat germ meal, for Britain's dairy cows, beef cattle, pigs and poultry.

## BUY WAR SAVING CERTIFICATES

## BUY WAR SAVING CERTIFICATES

CAN CHECK RECORDS OF  
EMPLOYERS AND INSURED  
UNDER INSURANCE ACT

Provision has been made in the Unemployment Insurance Act for the inspection of registers, books, cards, wage sheets and records of wages of all employers who have insured persons in their employ.

No employer need hesitate to show any documents asked for by a duly qualified Insurance Inspector of the Unemployment Insurance Commission. Every inspector carries with him a certificate of his appointment which he will show upon request to any employer whose premises he has entered. Each inspector is under oath and anything he learns in examining records is regarded as strictly confidential. No private record of any nature, for example, payroll records or wage records, will ever be divulged.

It is the inspector's duty to examine any material relating to Unemployment Insurance, or to question any employee present who might be able to give him necessary information in regard to Unemployment Insurance records for that particular business.

It is pointed out there is a \$25 fine as a penalty for any person who willfully delays or obstructs an Insurance Inspector either by withholding records or refusing to answer questions when he is making his inspection for the purpose of a Government report.

## BUY IN CARBON

## Economical Housewives

There was a day when the housewives bought the far-away "bargain" in the belief that it was good business to save a few pennies. But experience taught them a few things. Today's housewives do not buy blindly. They examine the article first and when satisfied with the product they pay a fair price at home. It is economical to make your purchases in CARBON



Our customers have more than a million deposit accounts, through which they use the facilities of the Bank for protecting their savings and commercial funds, paying their obligations and generally financing their businesses.

Thus the Bank is serving a great army of citizens who in turn are serving Canada in a multitude of ways pertaining both to peace-time and war-time activities.

The influence on the destiny of our country of this large number of responsible, substantial citizens is beyond estimation. The Bank is proud to serve them and to co-operate with them by supplying the type of banking each one needs.

## BANK OF MONTREAL

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"

Modern, Experienced Banking Service . . . . . the Outcome of 124 Years' Successful Operation

Carbon Branch: B. C. DOWNEY, Manager

Did you ever hear of a person wanting a current newspaper ardently enough to pay more than forty dollars a week for it?

The New York Times has a subscriber in Lisbon who pays nearly seven dollars a day in postage alone to get his copies of clipper plane. He recently sent in his subscription for

the weekday Times for six months, with an advance payment of \$1215.00. Some time ago the Times had a reader in Rio de Janeiro who paid nearly nine dollars a day in postage alone to get the weekday Times, and about seventy-five dollars in postage alone for the Sunday Times—Linotype News.



Wheat Stem Sawfly

No one can say that the wretched insect named above did not do its best to reduce the Canadian wheat surplus in 1941. However, since its methods result in direct and sometimes severe losses to farmers, it should be fought with every weapon at our command.

Some farm pests can be defeated only by the efforts of professionally trained agricultural experts. Stem rust of wheat is a good example, because the farmer could do little but await the distribution of resistant varieties. Not so with the wheat stem sawfly. Methods of controlling this pest have been worked out by professional entomologists in co-operation with farmers. It remains now for farmers to adopt the recommended practices.

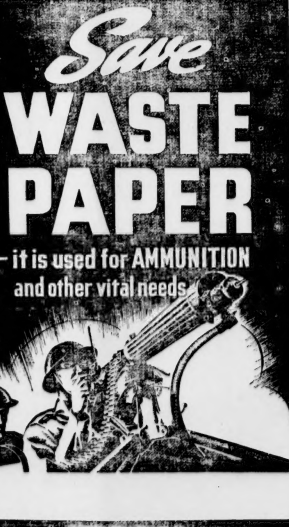
The "War-time Production Series" of pamphlets published by the Dominion Government has included some very useful literature. One of the best pamphlets in the series is one prepared by Dr. C. W. Farstad and entitled "Control of Wheat Stem Sawfly in the Prairie Provinces." Any farmer who owns a sawfly should also own a copy of this leaflet. It is well and clearly written and the recommendations made are based on careful and extensive field observations.

All grain buyers of companies associated with the Agricultural Department of the North-West Line Elevators Association have received copies, and will be glad to lend them. Farmers may secure their own by writing to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. For further information on sawflies and other insects, apply to the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Lethbridge, Saskatoon or Brandon. This Department and sponsoring companies like this opportunity to wish all readers a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

A salesman applied at a Canadian recruiting office to enlist.

"I suppose you want a commission," said the officer.

"No, thanks," was the reply, "I'm such a poor shot I'd rather work on a straight salary."



1942 WHEAT PRICE OF \$1.22 1/2

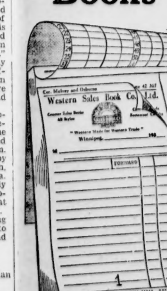
FIXED BY LINE ELEVATORS

Line elevator companies have forwarded a submission to the Dominion government advocating that the initial payment of the Canadian Wheat board on the 1942 wheat crop be \$1.22 1/2 per bushel basis One Northern Fort William or Vancouver. This price would give the farmer an average return of \$1.08 1/2 per bushel basis One Northern at his shipping point. The Line Elevators urge the advisability of building up reserves of wheat for war and post-war requirements of 500,000,000 bushels, and submit statistics supporting a suggestion that the Government accept delivery of 500,000,000 bushels of the 1942 wheat crop from farmers at the price suggested. The further proposal is made that deliveries and sales of the 1942 wheat crop be segregated from the carry-over of past years and that the reserve stocks be held to meet post-war and unforeseen war requirements. It is pointed out that in view of the controlled economy now existing in Canada the responsibility for providing Prairie wheat growers with a price commensurate with production costs rests with the Dominion government.

The Line Elevators submission to the Government contends that the present price of 70 cents per bushel is wholly inadequate to meet present wheat farming costs, and states that adequate reserves of wheat are equally as essential as are munitions of war and adds that "the Government should be prepared to pay the farmer a reasonable price for producing wheat just as it pays necessary prices for the manufacture of munitions."

The memorandum points out that the urban dweller, with higher wages and cost of living bonus, is better able to pay a fair price for the wheat required to make his bread than is the farmer able to produce wheat at less than the cost of production.

ORDER YOUR Counter Check Books



FROM THE CARBON CHRONICLE



GERMAN U-BOAT PRISONERS RESCUED FROM SEA—Lined up on a British quayside are men from a wrecked German U-Boat, rescued from the sea and landed at a British port.

### URGE INCREASED ROAD OUTLAY

With the provincial legislature opening on January 29 there is special interest on the part of motorists as to the funds to be provided for highway construction and maintenance.

Hon. W.A. Fallow, minister of public works, has told officials of the Alberta Motor Association that he is hopeful of securing total appropriations to the extent provided last year, when the estimates included \$1,000,000 for main highway construction. No definite statement can be made until the government has considered the budget for the 1942-43 fiscal year which opens April 1st.

While gasoline rationing and restrictions on the use of cars and supply of tires, due to wartime conditions, will be major factors for consideration this year it is pointed out on the other hand that the province must provide for a largely increased inflow of tourist traffic from the United States.

Consequently, members of motor clubs and their friends are being urged to make strong arguments before their local M.L.A.'s showing the imperative necessity of the province providing largely increased appropriations for highway purposes.

Alberta must have improved highways, both main and secondary, because all parts of the province, the rural community as well as the urban centre, will benefit from a big boost in the tourist traffic.

### WARTIME WAGE CONTROL

The National War Labour Board has issued instructions to Canadian employers in regard to Wartime Wages and Cost of Living Bonus.

As detailed in the advertisement in the January 22nd issue of The Chronicle, these instructions define what are national industries falling within the scope of the National War Labour Board at Ottawa, and those that come within the jurisdiction of provincial, or Regional War Labour Boards.

Since wage control, together with price control, have become integral parts of Canada's wartime design for living, the National War Labour Board has considered it necessary to demarcate, for purposes of administration of the Order, the respective jurisdictions of the National and Regional Boards.

Regional employers are considered those in which the operations of the industry or business is definitely within provincial or municipal boundaries. In this category fall most manufacturing plants, all sections of retail and wholesale trade, and services, etc.

Junior: "That man wants a painless dentist like he advertised."

Senior: "Why? Did he hurt you?"

Junior: "No, but he yelled when I bit his thumb, just like any other dentist."

## How Rent Control Affects You

as a landlord as a tenant

As a part of the general plan to halt further increases in the Cost of Living, the Government on December 1, 1941, extended the policy of the Price Ceiling to rentals for all commercial and housing accommodation in Canada. Generally speaking the new rental laws provide that:

- (1) No oral or written lease for any commercial or housing accommodation (furnished or unfurnished) may legally be made after October 1, 1941, at a rental higher than the rent lawfully payable under the lease in effect on that date unless an application for increased rental has been made to and approved by all Rental Committees of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Such an application must be based on specified circumstances arising since October 1, 1941.
- (2) A tenant is entitled to a renewal of his lease unless the landlord requires the premises for certain reasons named in the Board's Order. The tenant gives the tenant a written notice to vacate within the time and in the manner prescribed therein. If this notice to vacate is consented by the tenant, the landlord must secure a Court Order for possession.
- (3) Copies of all Rental Orders and Regulations of the Board and application forms for rental reductions are available from any of the regional or sub-offices of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and, in areas where such offices are not yet established, from the Clerk of any County or District Court or local Rentals Committee.

VIOLATIONS of these orders are punishable by law and should be reported in writing to the Prices and Supply Representative Regional Office, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, at the nearest of any of the following cities: Vancouver, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, North Bay, London, Toronto, Brockville, Montreal, Quebec, Saint John, Halifax or Charlottetown.

Cyril DeMara Administrator of Housing Rentals Owen Lobley Administrator of Commercial Rentals

Issued under the authority of THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD, Ottawa, Canada.

## GRANTS PAYABLE TO PROVINCES FOR LOSS OF TAXES

Ottawa.—Close to \$100,000,000 will be required annually from the federal treasury to compensate the provinces which agree to vacate the personal income and corporation tax held for the duration of the war and one year after, Finance Minister Ailey announced.

The minister, at a press conference, released details of the draft agreements being sent to the nine provinces—agreements completed after months of negotiations based on the minister's budget proposals last April that the provinces vacate these tax fields temporarily.

Mr. Ailey said he believed all the provinces would sign after their legislatures had approved the agreements and passed the necessary tax amendments.

Compensation will be paid the provinces, annually, plus "fiscal need" subsidies to Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The following are the total amounts payable to each province:

Prince Edward Island, \$701,943; Nova Scotia, \$2,009,430; New Brunswick, \$3,650,007; Quebec, \$20,754,737; Ontario, \$28,061,488; Manitoba, \$5,634,740; Saskatchewan, \$5,830,471; Alberta, \$4,080,218; British Columbia, \$12,048,307.

In addition the federal treasury will pay grants to the provinces sufficient to make up the amount, by which gasoline tax receipts fall below the totals collected for 1940 as a result of gasoline rationing and other wartime restrictions.

The budget proposal, made to Mr. Ailey raised federal taxes on unrepaid heights, was the first proposal to be made for the war's duration and one year after from personal income and corporation taxes then being levied by the provinces.

To those provinces agreeing he offered compensation from the federal treasury equal to the amount of revenue collected from the sources to be abandoned during the fiscal year ending nearest to Dec. 31, 1940.

As an alternative form of compensation, he said, the federal treasury would be willing to take over the net debt service actually paid by any province during the year ending nearest Dec. 31, 1940, less the revenue obtained from succession duties in that period.

In addition it was provided that "fiscal need" subsidies might be paid from the federal treasury where need was proven, and that grants would be made to maintain gasoline tax receipts at the level of 1940 collections during the fiscal year ending nearest Dec. 31, 1940, in each province.

Under the agreements, Mr. Ailey said, the provinces will undertake not to tax personal or corporation incomes earned after Dec. 31, 1940, or to collect any other corporation taxes, which became due and payable after Sept. 1, 1941.

The agreements will continue in force until one year after the end of the war when the Dominion agreed to reduce its tax rates to permit the provinces to re-enter the tax fields which they are being asked to vacate temporarily.

### Civilian Casualties in Britain

London.—Thirty-four civilians were killed by air raids on Britain during December, the ministry of home security announced. This figure compared with the toll of 3,795 civilians killed and an additional 5,044 injured sufficiently to be treated in hospital as the result of air raids in December, 1940.

### For Russian Red Cross

Toronto.—Dr. Fred W. Routley, national commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross, announced the Canadian Red Cross has cabled \$100,000 to Britain to be handed over to the Russian Red Cross. Dr. Routley said the money is the first instalment of the \$500,000 being raised in Canada for medical relief for Russia.

### Officers Re-elected

Saskatoon.—All 1841 officers of the Saskatchewan branch of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association have been re-elected. The officers were returned at the 13th annual meeting held at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon.

### More Ships

San Francisco.—Plea of the United States government for ships and more ships for the country's war effort brought agreement from Pacific coast shipbuilders and unions to keep production going 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

## Allied Supply Board

Now Believe This To Be A Distinct Possibility

Washington.—Appointment of Donald M. Nelson as czar of United States wartime industrial production and a report from London that Lord Beaverbrook, the energetic supply minister, may stay permanently in Washington, lead to belief that establishment of an Allied supply board is a distinct possibility.

Such a board would coordinate wartime production of all the united nations. It was taken for granted that he would have representation on it, because of her position as the third biggest producer of munitions among the united nations as well as her wealth of raw materials.

Nelson unofficially took up his gigantic task with the announcement that he would unofficially order any necessary shakedown in the production organization to get "the job" done, "to make enough war material to lick Hitler and the Japs and to do it in the shortest possible time."

Nelson's statements were contained in letters to William S. Knudsen, director of the office of production management, to the under-secretary, James H. Patterson, and to the under-secretary of the navy, James V. Forrestal.

## WILL REMOVE JAPS FROM B. C. COASTAL AREAS

Vancouver.—Of the 23,428 Japanese resident in British Columbia, 5,387 are expected to be regarded as "protected" and sent to some other part of the province or Dominion under federal regulations covering the removal of aliens from designated defence areas. It was estimated.

Impending removal of aliens from "protected areas" was announced at Ottawa, but until the areas are outlined specifically the exact number of Japanese involved cannot be estimated. Most Japanese settlements are in the coastal area of British Columbia, however, where the "protected" zones are likely to be established.

Gratification that "Ottawa authorities have taken action on the very disturbing situation in connection with aliens on the Pacific coast," was expressed at Victoria by Premier Hart, who said he was sure when all the details are made known they will be satisfactory to the public.

Dr. George A. Ishihara, president of the Japanese Canadian Citizens' League, which advocates renunciation of Japanese citizenship, said here he thought the government had taken the best possible step to safeguard our Pacific coast. The Japanese are grateful as a whole are grateful to the government for their reasonable attitude.

Assistant Commissioner C. H. Hill of the Royal Canadian Police said the force was ready to carry out the evacuation but as yet had received no specific orders. He said that for registration purposes any German or Italian-born person who is still a national of one of those countries or who became a Canadian citizen after Sept. 16, 1922 has been regarded as an alien, but he did not know whether Japanese would be judged by the same standard.

Of the estimated 5,387 Japanese who would be affected under a similar ruling, 2,395 are the fathers of families. The mothers form a much smaller percentage, most of them having been born in Canada.

## Relations Unchanged

Russia Is Still Observing Neutrality Pact Made With Japan

Kuibyshev.—S. A. Lozovsky, Russian spokesman and vice-commissioner of foreign affairs, declared that Soviet-Japanese relations are unchanged, still being based on the neutrality pact of last April.

He added that negotiations are under way for renewal of the Far Eastern fisheries pact with Japan which expired Dec. 31.

### Close Japanese Office

Ottawa.—The Prime Minister's office has announced the government has decided to close the consulate-general of Thailand in Vancouver "in view of the Japanese occupation" of Thailand.

## Bombing Adventure

Canadian Pilots Return Safely To Base After Escaping Disaster

Ottawa.—Fifteen gallant of gasoline recently represented the margin between success and disaster for the Royal Canadian Air Force crew of a big Royal Air Force bomber, the air ministry said.

The Canadians were Pilot Officer Ian Hodges of Saskatoon, Sergeant Air Gunner W. H. Bracken of Moose Jaw, and Sergeant Air Gunner C. J. Kearns of Halifax.

On a bombing raid over Germany they were about two miles from the target when, amid heavy anti-aircraft fire which put some 20 holes in their aircraft, one of the engines cut out.

But the Canadians limped on, found their target, dropped their bomb load and then headed for home.

"We realized it was going to be a tip and tuck as far as petrol was concerned because one of those pieces of flak had developed a nice leak for us," Sgt. Kearns reported. "But we made it—within 15 gallons left."

## Aircraft Defences

Those In Malta Unparalleled In World Say British Troops

London.—The British Broadcasting Corporation quoted British troops who have just arrived in London from Malta as praising the aircraft defences of that Mediterranean stronghold.

The men said that to Jan. 10 the fortress had undergone 1,200 air raid alarms and that more than 80 enemy aircraft had been shot down. Island casualties were said to be few.

The soldiers described the Malta anti-aircraft defences as unparalleled anywhere in the world and said that every enemy aircraft appeared that the sky was lit by a "sheet of steel."

## LED QUEBEC UNIT

Officer commanding the Royal Rifles of Canada, one of the Canadian units which put up gallant defence against fierce Japanese attack on Hong Kong, is Col. W. A. "Billy" Howe (right), a soldier since 1913 and one of Canada's best known officers. His second in command is Major J. H. Price (left). Most of the officers and men in the unit are from Quebec City, with a number from the Sherbrooke area.



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## "STEPPING OUT" IN A NEW UNIFORM

Here is an exclusive picture of the new "walking-out" uniform, which it has just been announced at National Defence Headquarters, will be issued to all Canadian soldiers after March.

This picture of "what the well-dressed young Canadian will wear" shows a private soldier dressed for his off parade hours stepping out with his best girl. Although he will continue to wear battle-dress for fighting and training, his few "hours of ease" will find him very smart in a jacket, a shirt, a tie, a pair of breeches, and a pair of shoes. And, like his father before him, he will carry a "swagger" stick.

Similar in appearance to the jacket worn by officers the uniform has four pockets, Regulation plaques on the breast pockets and patch pockets at the sides and a cloth waist belt. Regimental badges will be worn in the lapels. The branch of the Master General of the Ordnance is responsible for distribution and production, anticipates that the life of a "battle-dress" will be more than doubled as the result of the issuance of a second uniform.



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## ORDERED ACTION

Has Been Safely Removed From Base At Manila

Washington.—Admiral Thomas C. Hart has succeeded in bringing the entire United States Asiatic fleet, with its warships intact, to comparatively secure waters from which to wage his fight against the Japanese. It was ascertained.

Belief spread here that the feat of seamanship involved in evacuating the naval base at Cavite, in Manila, only 20 miles from the Philippine capital, would one day be ranked one of the notable naval episodes of the war.

The navy's sole comment has been the laconic communique, issued immediately after the fall of Manila, that "all ships and naval personnel were removed from the Manila-Cavite area prior to enemy occupation," along with all records, equipment and stores, and that industrial facilities were destroyed.

Not only was the whole combat force—cruisers, destroyers and submarines—removed from the untenable base at Cavite, but also the United States Asiatic fleet, the slow-moving collection of supply ships, tankers, cargo vessels, tugs, tenders, repair ships and other auxiliary vessels essential to the fleet.

Where the fleet now is located, or whether it has found a new base, are matters which the navy does not answer.

That it probably is in the Netherlands East Indies area was indicated by the recent arrival of Admiral Hart, officially confirmed, somewhere in that archipelago. A navy spokesman positively but said it could be "assumed" that the Asiatic fleet was co-operating with Netherlands and British units in Far Eastern waters.

Since the end of October when Axis losses were put at more than 4,500,000 tons, the loss of the Fleet Air Arm and the R.A.F. have sunk or damaged more than 100 Axis ships averaging 4,000 tons each.

## Axis Shipping Losses

Estimated To Be Nearly 5,000,000 Tons Since War Started

London.—The Axis has lost nearly 5,000,000 tons of shipping through British sea and air attacks since the war began, an informed source said, on the basis of admiralty and R.A.F. communiqués.

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## AIR FORCE PILOTS HAVE ARRIVED FOR BURMA DEFENCE

Rangoon, Burma.—Reinforcements by land and air forces, the latter including Canadian and other Commonwealth pilots, have arrived in important Burma. They are the first known to have reached the Far East in more than a month of war, but more are on the way, said Associated Press.

An official announcement said that these included anti-aircraft batteries for Rangoon and other key points in addition to ground crews for air units landed at Burmese air fields, some of which are hidden in the jungle close to Thailand, springboard for Japanese drive on Singapore.

The wording of this dispatch may indicate that aircraft and aviation personnel arrived from "home making up the grounds crews have arrived. British authorities have announced they do not intend to disclose movements of a whole and this might apply likewise to strength.

Burma's air fighters already appear to be the greatest in any British Far East possession. Some of the heaviest raids on Thailand have been launched from Burmese air bases. It is known to have received aerial reinforcements shortly before the war began. Fresh British and Indian troops, equipped for instant action under the Burma commander, Lt.-Gen. T. J. Hutton, heartened the Burmese as they marched for the first time on Burma's soil.

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## Yugoslav Army

Have Regained Control Of 19,000 Square Miles Of Territory

London.—Yugoslavia's free armies have regained control of at least 19,000 square miles of Yugoslavia's 90,000 square miles of mountain territory and now are issuing passports for "Unoccupied Serbia." W. Tencer, Yugoslav minister to the B.H.S. said.

However, Tencer said the troops, hampered by German bombers, tanks and heavy artillery, are hard pressed because of their isolation, the supply problem and the cold.

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## RECRUITS FOR AIR TRAINING CREWS MAY BE PROBLEM

Ottawa.—Provision of aircrew recruits for the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan is "going to be the biggest man power problem we'll have in Canada," Air Minister Power said at a press conference today.

As yet, however, there is no shortage of suitable recruits.

The minister added that large educational and physical rehabilitation schemes under air force auspices and intended to bring men up to aircrew standards may be necessary.

Canada's air strength on the Pacific has been increased since Japan entered the war, he said. More men and equipment have been sent to the area. He also said the new air base in Labrador is in full operation but the transfer for men to come to the area.

The schools of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan in Canada have worked up to handling 10,000 men. "The 'train' was the slow-moving collection of supply ships, tankers, cargo vessels, tugs, tenders, repair ships and other auxiliary vessels essential to the fleet.

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## Voluntary Discipline

Expect Control Over Civilians As Of Soldiers In The Field

Ottawa.—Labor Minister Mitchell, addressing a joint meeting of the national war labor board and employer representatives that the government's price and wage control policy called for voluntary discipline by civilians comparable to that expected of a soldier in the field.

The meeting, attended by provincial labor ministers and other members of the regional boards, was the first of a series of conferences intended to discuss and clarify details of the plan under which the boards will enforce the wartime wage control policy.

The policy, Mr. Mitchell said, assured uniform treatment for all wage and salary earners and was primarily intended to "keep the ship on an even keel" in the face of a threat of inflation.

"We expect discipline and demand it from men who go to battle, and I don't think it is too much to ask the civilian population to voluntarily inculcate discipline. I have no doubt in my mind of the answer to that request."

Executed In Germany

Berlin.—The Munich newspaper Neues Nachrichten reported that Kurt Backs, a Canadian soldier, was attempting to steal clothing collected for German soldiers at the Russian front.



## Delusion Wearing Thin

Victory Talk Will Not Deter  
German People Much Longer

In 1939 Hitler said that he would not ask his soldiers to fight a war of more than one year.

At the close of 1940 he declared that 1941 "will bring the completion of the greatest victory of his history."

As late as last October he dangled before the badly tried people at home the prospect of an impressive victory before winter set in.

In most things Germans are a rational people. Is it possible, in spite of the countries their armies have overrun, that there are not many among them, who begin to doubt whether Der Fuehrer is leading them? Can there be many among them who find any comfort in Hitler's New Year message which most amazingly blamed Germany's troubles on the Eastern front upon the "unscrupulous, sanguinary sacrifice of the Bolshevik slaves?"

Even among the German millions who have been doped by Goebbels propaganda, there must be many who realize that Russia has been invaded by the Germans and that the Russians are fighting for their homes. Sanguinary their sacrifice may be, but to apply the term "unscrupulous" to the fight they are making to repel the invader, and to refer to them as "Bolshevik slaves," is to forfeit the respect of all but the mentally deficient. Any Germans who are capable of thinking must question the state of mind of the leader who is attempting to delude them with misrepresentation that is so easily penetrated.

Germans may not be told details about smashed divisions, abandoned war material and casualties running into seven figures, but they must miss the exultant tone of victory and the constant advance once chronicled in communiques. The hypocritical use of the reference to the "unscrupulous sanguinary sacrifice of the Bolshevik slaves" must strike an ominous note on the mind of the German at home who is urged to send his bathing trunks to the front to be used as ear muffs. That doesn't sound like a prelude to victory in any language.—Toronto Evening Telegram.

## Accomplished Great Feat

British Railway Companies Built  
1,000 Special Wagons For  
Russia

Shipments of vital war supplies to Russia are being speeded up by railway and road transport equipment sent to Iran from Britain. Since the beginning of the year a total of 142 locomotives and 1,000 wagons have been or are being sent to Iran to strengthen transport facilities, especially on the Trans-Iranian railway. A number of lorries have also been sent and will be operated by the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation.

One of the most remarkable railways in the world, that of Transcaucasia, pierces mountain ranges in a barren, wild, earthquake-stricken country almost inaccessible to most other forms of transport. Many gradients are as steep as 1 in 36, against the normal 1 in 200 and almost every known form of tunnelling is used.

The building of the 1,000 railway wagons was a great feat for these concerned. Standard gages 12 ton steel framed open wagons, their construction was divided among the various British railway companies. One works cut out the timber parts from logs, another stamped out the metal parts and another added additional timber, while the Southern Railway were responsible for the assembly. With a staff of 150 men, 19 boys and 22 women, working in shifts night and day, 50 wagons were completed in 14 days and the whole order of 1,000 in 10 weeks. One wagon, consisting of 1,800 separate parts, was completed every 37 minutes.

## Had To Learn How

They had taken the scene in the film dozens of times, until the producer was exasperated.

"Rotten!" he shrieked to the "star." "Your acting is terrible in this scene. This man is proposing marriage to you, and you have to refuse him nicely. Dash it all, you must have had dozens of men propose to you!"

## Takes Care Of Itself

A doctor commenting on the custom of taking baths says that "the average immersion should not exceed five minutes." That little matter always takes care of itself in any household consisting of more than one person.

Lake Ladoga, Russia, is the largest lake in Europe and covers 7,000 square miles.

## Important Post

Prof. Walker is Superintendent of Dominion Nurseries At Indian Head. John Walker, Assistant Professor of Horticulture, University of Manitoba, has been appointed by the Civil Service Commission, Superintendent of Dominion Forest Nursery Station, Indian Head, Sask., a unit of the Dominion Experimental Farms. He succeeds Norman M. Ross, who retired recently on superannuation after 40 years' service.

Mr. Walker who is 48 years of age, graduated from the University of Alberta in 1924. He specialized in horticulture at the U. of A. and took post graduate work at the University of Minnesota and for some time taught horticulture at the U. of M. In July, 1925, he was appointed Assistant Superintendent at the Dominion Experimental Farms, Indian Head, and placed in charge of horticulture. Four years later he accepted the position of Extension Horticulturist with the Manitoba Department of Agriculture. In 1937 he was appointed Assistant Professor of Horticulture at the University of Manitoba and continued in that position until his recent appointment as Superintendent, Dominion Forestry Station, Indian Head.

The Indian Head Forestry Station was established in 1903. Since then over 50,000 deciduous trees and 3,000,000 evergreens have been distributed from that station and from one at Sutherland, Sask., to about 25,000 farm homes in the prairie provinces.

## Helps Nervous Trouble

Intricate And Difficult Embroidery  
Prescribed For Soldiers In  
Hospitals

London doctors are to-day prescribing embroidery for soldiers with nervous trouble.

Knitting, explains Lady Smith-Dorrien, head of the Royal School of Needlework, is not enough to take the mind off worry. Many women have written to her complaining that they have knitted and knitted until they can knit no longer and asking her for the best work to take up the entire attention. To all of them Lady Smith-Dorrien recommends the embroidery, intricate and difficult work which wholly occupies the mind.

The same principle is now being applied to the new methods in Britain's war-time hospitals. More intricate and difficult embroidery is being given to patients with nervous trouble. The need, so difficult for putting something into him, is not a new one and with excellent results, in getting his worries out.

The Queen is so interested in the departure that when she found a soldier embroidering his regimental badge in a Red Cross hospital she asked for a sample of his work.

## Honored By Call

Unknown Host Was Very Glad To  
Meet Lord Beaverbrook

The host of the Merry-Go-Round tells this story.

The Secret Service told a superb job in guarding Winston Churchill and his staff but used to be one embarrassing slip-up.

Secretary Morgenthau invited his old friend Lord Beaverbrook to drop in at his home on Christmas Day. At the appointed hour, Beaverbrook hopped into a Secret Service car and was driven to a handsome house in a fashionable residential district. Ringing the doorbell, Beaverbrook was greeted by a well-dressed man whom he had never met before.

"I'm Beaverbrook," the British Supply Minister said.

"Come right in, Your Lordship," was the hearty welcome. "It's a pleasure and honor to have you call. I want you to meet my wife and daughter."

After the introductions, "Beaverbrook was served a drink and after a short stay expressed his thanks and departed—still not knowing who his hospitable host was. Further, he still doesn't know to this day.

Note: On their second try the Secret Service men drove Beaverbrook to the Morgenthau mansion.

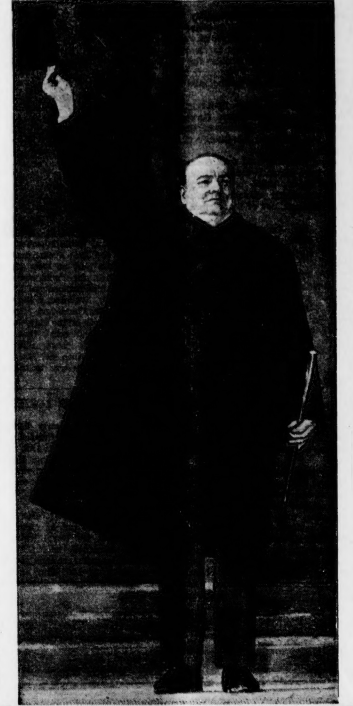
## A Determined Man

Was Not Letting Customer Get  
Away With Extra Egg

A close-fisted farmer supplied to a local house three dozen eggs every week. One week he found that he had accidentally sent one egg too many. Determined not to lose on the deal, he called at the house. "Mr. Smith," he said, "I sent along one egg over the three dozen this week."

"Surely you're not going to worry over a little thing like that," Mr. Smith said. "Let's take it with a duck. What will you have for 'egg and milk'?" was the farmer's reply.

## CHURCHILL GREET'S HUGE OTTAWA CROWD



Are Branded As A Defiant And  
Arrogant Lot

A soldier who has just arrived in St. Catharines, on leave from an Eastern Canadian camp, who has been in touch with officers who have been on escort duty for Nazi prisoners arriving in Canada, gives the first hand information that these prisoners are wicked and dangerous in the extreme, particularly the officer class, who obey no rules who are arrogant and defiant and who have their custodians to control the slightest breach of the rules for the treatment of prisoners of war.

Even as prisoners, these Nazi officers are a law unto themselves. It would be a good thing for the war spirit of Canada if a few trained and selected newspapermen were given carte blanche and permitted to report the facts and the story which is to be found in every prison camp in Canada.

"The public should know the kind of beast which has to be fought and exterminated—St. Catharines Standard.

In an area of 6,094 square miles just south and east of Lake Winipeg there are 3,500 lakes.

## The Book Of Hess

His Revelations Might Prove To Be  
Interesting

Alarm has been caused in High Nazi circles by news received by Goebbels from allegedly reliable sources of the preparation by the British Government of a Book of Hess.

The Hitler and his friends and advisers are well acquainted with Hess's amazing memory for detail. They also know his propensity for indulging in endless reminiscences. They were probably not surprised when they learned of Britain's intention of compiling his revelations.

If published, the Book of Hess would be a best-seller, might even beat the records of Mein Kampf. In it would be the counterpart to Hitler's masterpiece.

The volume may not be issued to the public for some time. Incidentally, the right title for it would be "The Haas of Hess." For "haas" in German means "haired." And Hess's revelations must be full of that—British News.

The planet Jupiter has nine moons.

## Huge Distances In Pacific

Japan's Main Objective, Singapore,  
Is 3,500 Miles From Tokyo

A small boy who was asked to describe the Pacific Ocean did so by writing on his examination paper the simple sentence: "The Pacific Ocean is vast." How vast it is few of us realize. The forested mountains pointed to show in detail the relationship between the archipelagoes and the peninsula of the Western Pacific and the China Sea inevitably tend to create a false impression that Japan's offensive against Singapore and the Dutch East Indies is being conducted in her own back yard. In a sense, it is; but it is an enormous back yard.

Because the Far Eastern theatre of war is so far from us we are apt to think it is very close to Japan, forgetting that our thinking is based on relative rather than actual distances. The Pacific is so big, in fact, that islands situated at great distances from us do not have to be very close to Japan. For instance, Australia and New Zealand seem upon a casual glance at a map to be almost as close together as Jamaica and Cuba, yet it is a fact that they are several days apart by fast steamships. And Singapore, the main objective of Japan's extensive operations in the Western Pacific, is 3,500 miles from Tokyo, about the same as the distance from New York to London.

In undertaking a war of conquest so far from home, Japan has embarked on a daring and perilous adventure. The task of keeping open lines of communications to her distant battlefronts is one which will keep her naval forces busy. And ways, as long as British and the Netherlands Indies, Australia, New Zealand and the Philippines will wither and die like branches cut from a tree—New York Times.

## Brothers Across The Sea

Tells How Red Cross Parcels Are  
Appreciated In Britain

The following is an extract from a letter recently received from the Secretary of the Scottish Committee of the Women's Voluntary Services for Civil Defence, Edinburgh, Scotland, by National Office of the Canadian Red Cross Society in Toronto:

"We have just received the case of lovely quilts and 100 dish towels sent us by the Women's Voluntary Services of Edinburgh, a gift from the Canadian Red Cross, and on behalf of the committee of our centre will please accept our most grateful thanks."

The gifts have come at a most opportune time, as we are working very hard to give a rest centre, where with your help we will be able to give comfort and assistance to the unfortunate people who have been the victims of the German "hate."

Since Hess and his followers are an inspiration to all of us here, we carry on the good work, Canadian Red Cross. We know you will with us in this hour of trouble, but good days will come again. We are proud that our brothers and sisters across the sea are helping with men and main, and proud that so many Canadian soldiers are here to guard us."

The quilts mentioned in this letter were donated by the Albany Junior Red Cross Society, School District No. 402, Wynot P.O., Saskatchewan, according to a postscript on the letter.

## Planes That Hover

Axis Plane Can Mark Time In The  
Air, And Reverse

Among a mixed bag of Axis aircraft, German and Italian fighters and others destroyed in combat by the R.A.F. over Sicily recently, were two Heinkel Storchs. These are unusual aircraft for find involved in air fighting, since their main characteristic is slowness of flight, not speed. In certain conditions the Storch can even fly "in reverse" in relation to the ground. Against a fairly stiff wind, and with a steep angle of climb, it can be made to "hover" or even drift back in its tracks.

This ability to "mark time" in the air saved a German from destruction at the hands of a British pilot during the fighting in France. Returning from a raid, the British pilot saw the Storch and dived on it at 300 m.p.h. "To my surprise," said the pilot, "the enemy machine appeared to stop dead in the air, forcing me to overtake it."

When the Blenheim turned to renew the attack the Storch had taken refuge in a narrow gorge—Manchester Guardian.

London, Eng., has 145 hospitals.

## Difficult To Hold

Japanese May Find Out Later They  
Cannot Defend Hong Kong

It is a mistake to minimize the loss of Hong Kong for it is of great strategic importance. To Britain it was a naval base second only to Singapore. It was a rich commercial centre of the Orient and the British had spent perhaps forty million dollars to equip and to fortify it. They would not have done this if they felt it must be defended as a naval and military outpost of value. It is so close to Japan that the British had to build a large garrison at the fortifications to Britain prestige that the fortress has fallen to the Japs. Its capture will hearten the Japs. And the loss of the too-few defenders is sad indeed. They were courageous and did all they could, but circumstances made their very bravery futile, while the natives at Hong Kong imperiled their own safety and brought the downfall of the defence. When the story of Hong Kong falls, it is a pity that there will be pride and honor to the Canadian forces who tried the hopeless task of defence. It can be recalled that two years ago the British acknowledged that Hong Kong could not be held against a land force in force unless supported by naval units, which were not available.

On the other hand Hong Kong may not be so close to Japan as the Japs at a later date. They will find the position hard to hold unless garrisons on both sides of Hong Kong by a larger force than the Japs may be able to spare in a week-end. The Japs are the Allies press a sea blockade with determination upon Japan by plane, submarine and ship patrol they may cut off the ocean route from Tokyo to Hong Kong. There is a possibility the Japs may yet find themselves besieged at some time in the coming year. And the Japs also have a Chinese population to deal with in and outside of Hong Kong. The end of the war is not yet for Japan.—Brandon Sun.

## Canadian Timber

Is Used In The Making Of Lifeboats  
For British Forces

Night and day around Britain's wind-lashed coasts the men of the lifeboats are ready to carry out their duty of mercy and rescue. Their greatest achievement was during the evacuation of the British Expeditionary Force from Dunkerque in the spring of 1940. Nineteen small boats, none longer than 51 feet or weighing more than 27 tons with crew and gear, rescued nearly 50,000 men from the beaches.

Since the war began, more than 4,000 soldiers and sailors have been saved from sinking ships and air-planes, an average of more than 35 a week.

Into the making of lifeboats—sturdy little craft able to live in seas which have crippled big ships—goes wood from the forests of the British empire. English oak is used for the stem and stern. Canadian rock elm provides the framework, white deal and red pine from the Dominion vital air cases and Honduras mahogany the decks.

Thanks to the ingenuity of a singing teacher, William Woodhouse, the lifeboat of to-day is self-righting. Woodhouse was awarded a guinea (\$4.75 these days) for his design of a century-and-a-half ago. As a result, a fully-manned and equipped boat, even if it goes completely over, will come right way up and empty itself of water in 25 seconds.

A heavy keel—it may weigh as much as one-third of the craft's entire weight—is the main factor in the self-righting principle. The keel is made of teak from the forests of upper Burma.

## Strange Things To See

One Thief In Denver Got Away With  
Organ Pipes

A large insurance company in the United States, making a report on unusual burglaries, larcenies and robberies, listed these:

A man stole three sections of public sidewalk in St. Paul. Forced to replace it, he said: "I didn't know anybody owned it."

In Denver thieves tore out 42 pipes of a theatre organ and got away with it.

A baker in Schenectady had 500 pet trout. Someone came along with a frosted lemon cake and a candle. The fish were so hungry they ate out of his hand by candlelight one night, and then—died.

A man stole a car in a hurry stole a 26-passenger bus in Jersey City and police found it in Newark.

Doctor's Wife: "What is that awful noise on the radio?"

Doctor: "Just an orchestra coming out of the ether."

Tulips originally came from Persia.

## STRONGER THAN STEEL OR CONCRETE



—Christian Science Monitor.

WHEN SANDWICHES ARE TO BE PREPARED  
FOR LUNCHEONS, PICNICS OR GUESTS, WRAP  
THEM IN A SHEET OF PRESTO WAXED TISSUE  
TO KEEP THEIR FLAVOR AND TO KEEP  
THEM FRESH AND MOIST.

*Presto*  
PACK

**WAXED TISSUE PAPER**

IS IN A SELF-SERVING PACK, WHICH HANGS  
ON THE WALL, SERVING YOU A GENEROUS  
SIZED SHEET OF WAXED TISSUE PAPER AT  
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Issued Every Thursday at  
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## UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R. H. HINCHY, minister

## CARBON:

Preaching Service ..... 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School ..... 12:10 p.m.

## IBRICANA:

Preaching Service ..... 3:00 p.m.

## BRISKEER:

Sunday School ..... 11:00 a.m.

Preaching Service ..... 7:30 p.m.

## ALL ARE WELCOME

Two negroes who had not seen each  
other in five years discovered that they  
had married during that time.

"What kind a woman did you get,  
Mose?" asked Rastus.

"She's an angel, Rastus, dat's all what  
she am."

"Boy, you sho' is lucky," Rastus  
muttered, "mine is still in lucky."

## BUY WAR SAVING CERTIFICATES

## A BRAND NEW SHIPMENT OF

## Ladies' Dresses

In All the Newest Styles and Fabrics

## JUST THE THING FOR PARTIES

## AND SOCIAL EVENTS

## CARBON TRADING CO.

I. Guttman, Prop :: Carbon, Alberta

## LET CHURCHILL'S MESSAGE Be OUR NEW YEAR'S PLEDGE

"Let's us address ourselves to  
our task . . . in good heart and  
sober confidence, resolved that  
we shall stand by one another  
. . . and do our duty, God  
helping us, to the end."

## DOUBLE YOUR INVESTMENTS IN

## WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Space Donated By The  
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

## FREE BREAD KNIFE

Save Your Coupons From  
**DICK'S HONEY LOAF**  
Only 100 knives on this offer—so get yours early

## DICK'S BAKERY

## THREE-CENT BONUS ON 'A' EGGS

The Dominion government has announced a three-cent bonus on all Grade "A" eggs shipped on present contracts to Britain. An only Grade "A" medium and "A" large are to be shipped the bonus will not be paid on "A" pallets.

Although the bonus will only be paid on export eggs it will have the effect of raising the paying prices of all Grade "A" medium and large eggs to ship to Britain, meaning that for the export contracts of Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge, Grade "A" large to the end of February should not go below 20c per dozen to the producers, and for March, April and May, not less than 22c per dozen.

## FREE MOTION PICTURES

Free motion pictures may be shown to 400 Alberta points as part of a new service inaugurated by the University of Alberta extension. The new service is part of a dominion-wide scheme sponsored by the National Film Board and provincial educationalists, authorized by other organizations. "The purpose is to bring films of Canada at large and of story of Canadian citizenship to rural and small-town communities. Five circuits are now being covered by projectors."

## WINTER FEEDING OF HOGS

## THAT ARE TO BE MARKETED

Even where winter pigs are provided with good grains and protein concentrates, rickets sometimes develops. This condition, the symptoms of which are stiffness and soreness of the joints, is often caused by rickets, a bone disease. Rickets may result from either a lack of the bone producing minerals—calcium and phosphorus—the incorrect proportion of these minerals, or insufficient vitamin D for the absorption of these minerals in the body. Rickets is most common in the winter feeding when the pigs get little if any direct sunlight. As a corrective for rickets and even to safeguard against it, the use of a vitamin feeding oil is recommended.

## Snicklefritz----



Even a man who admits that he caught only one fish may lie about the weight.

A certain salesman was proposing to his best girl.  
"And sweetheart," he finished, "I'll lay my whole fortune at your feet."  
"It isn't a very big fortune," she reminded him.  
"I know, dear," he replied, "but I'll lay my whole fortune at your feet."

High heels must have been invented by a woman who had been kissed on the forehead.

Customer: "Remember that cheese you sold me yesterday?"  
Grocer: "Yes, madame."  
Customer: "Did you say it had been imported or deported from Switzerland?"

It was one of mother's busiest days. Her small son, who had been playing outside, came in with his pants torn. His mother helped him change to another pair, but in an hour or so he was back, his pants torn again.  
"You go right upstairs, remove your pants, and mend them yourself," his mother ordered.

Sometimes late she thought of him, and went upstairs to see how he was getting along. The torn pants were lying on a chair, but there was no sign of Johnny. Returning downstairs she noticed that the door to the cellar, usually closed, was open, and she called down, loudly and sternly, "Are you running around down there without any pants on?"  
A deep voice answered: "No, madam. I'm reading the gas meter."

## EIGHT GOOD EXCUSES FOR NOT

## BUYING WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

1. I don't like Mackenzie King.
2. I don't like Aberhart.
3. I don't like the man who sells the stamps.
4. (for farmers) The price of wheat is too low.
5. (for farmers) City and town people get paid too much.
6. (for town folks) salaries are too low.
7. (for town folks) Farmers get too much for eggs, pigs, corn, etc.
8. I'm a miserable, selfish skin-flint who is not willing to deny himself any thing for his country.

## THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

## IN CANADA

## Parish of Christ Church, Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.  
Incumbent  
Organist, Miss Norah Atkinson  
Assistant, Mrs. M.J. Isaac  
Choir Master, Mr. Hugh Isaac  
S. S. Supt.: Mrs. H.M. McNaughton

## Feb. 1—Septagesima

11:00 a.m. .... Holy Communion

12:15 p.m. .... Sunday School

## MID-WEEK SERVICES

8 p.m. Every Wednesday, Intercessions

8:30 a.m. Every Thursday .... Holy Communion.

## LOOKING FORWARD

The Senior W.A. and the Girl's Branch are making their Church a gift of Prayer any hymn books. These will be presented and solicited on Sunday, Feb. 1st, at 11 a.m.

The choir is being re-organized. Until further notice Choir Practice will be held weekly on Tuesday. When no regular meeting of the A.V.V.A. is to follow, the hour is 8 p.m.; otherwise, 7:30 p.m.

# VILLAGE OF CARBON FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1941

AUDITOR: John Atkinson, Carbon, Alberta.

SECURITY-TREASURER: Alex Reid, Carbon.

Amount of Bond, \$1250.00; Number of Bond, 71870.

Date Suretyship Began, January 1, 1941

Number of Verification Tax Notices Mailed by Auditor under Sec. 93 (3); 20

MAYOR: S. J. Garrett, Carbon, Alberta.

NAME OF BANK: Bank of Montreal, Carbon, Alta.

Bond Company, Canadian Indemnity Co., Winnipeg.

Bond Renewed to January 1, 1942.

RECEIPTS			PAYMENTS	
Balance, December 31, 1940—	In hand	On hand	Outstanding Cheques or Overdraft, Dec. 31, 1940—	
Municipal A/c	1352.68	841.21	Municipal	16.60
Sec. Serv. Trust A/c	15.53	6.98	Administration	
TOTAL	1368.21	848.19	Salaries: Sec. Treas. 375.00; Assessor 25.00;	
Receipts on Account Municipal Taxation—			Audit Fees 35.00; Bond premium 5.00;	
Municipal Taxes and Costs	485.38		Legal expenses 2.40; Printing, postage and	
Business Tax	23.55	406.05	stationery 163.04; Land Titles Office	
Advances and Charges Repaid—			Fees 17.28; Mun. Assoc. Fees 7.50; Insurance	
Unemployment Relief; by cash	23.55		125.70; Exchange 24	760.51
By contra	5.00	44.55	Protection of Person and Property—	
License 50.00; Rentals 10.00; Dog Tags 25.00;			Fire protection 38.88; Pound expenses 60.00;	
Cemetery 32.00; Building permits 20.00;			Street Lighting 600.00.	743.88
Social Serv. Commission 12.11; Sale of			Social Services	
chattel 12.00; Repairs 10.00; Overpaid			Municipal Allowance	271.25
taxes 1.40; Sale of gravel 9.97.			Health Relief, Etc.	
Sale of building 100.00, applied on taxes			Hospital Bill 35.00; Doctors 152.00; Unemploy-	
as follows: Village Tax 17.47; Social Serv-			ment Relief 408.53; Heating 1.40.	
vice tax 2.80; School tax 11.73.			Scavenging 12.15	612.20
Sundry			Public Works	
Refunds Received	22.50		Labor 134.55; Material 1136.58; Rinks 61.33.	
Trust Money Received—			Workmen's Compensation Bond 17.16;	
Social Services 13.00; School 81.69			Carbon Municipality, road grading 173.75	2713.97
Outstanding Cheques or Overdraft, Dec. 31, 1941—			Sundry	
Municipal	16.96		Refund of Overpaid taxes 1.46; Purchase of	
TOTAL	7221.06		land 25.00	26.46
			Trust Money or Requisitions Remitted—	
			Social Services 81.01; School 88.00	170.00
			Balance December 31, 1941—	
			Mun. A/c, in bank 1264.44; on hand 302.08	
			Social Services Trust A/c, in bank 34.33;	
			cash on hand 15.34	1912.19
			Above cash on hand deposited Jan. 5 & 12, 1942	
			TOTAL	7221.06

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Balance December 31, 1941 (municipal only)—		Outstanding Cheques Dec. 31, 1941—	
In Bank 1560.44; Cash on hand 302.08	1862.52	Municipal only	16.96
Municipal Taxes		Accounts Payable	
Uncollected Municipal Taxes	1317.21	Old Age Pensions 198.22; Mothers' Allow-	
Business Tax	55.00	ances 10.00; Hospital 35.00; Doctors 152.00;	
Stationery, etc.		Public Works 435.59; Doctor and Drug	
Fixed Assets		store accounts 37.00	2139.81
Property owned by Village: Land 3500.00;		Uncollected Trust Taxes and Collections	
Buildings 400.00; Fire hall and equip-		Not Remitted December 31, 1941—	
ment 1300.00	5100.00	Social Services 81.01; School 88.00; Not	
Sundry Assets (Mun.) Not Provided for Above		remitted Dec. 31, 1941 49.57	1312.89
Trust Assets—Balance Dec. 31, 1941—	110.90	TOTAL LIABILITIES	3469.66
Social Services Tax Trust Account, in bank		Balance Assets over liabilities	1847.96
34.33; Cash on hand 15.34	49.67		
Uncollected Trust Taxes, Dec. 31, 1941—			
Social Services	16.96		
TOTAL	2161.62		

TAX STATEMENT		DETAILS OF MUN. ASSESSMENT & TAX LEVY	
	Mun.	Assessment	Current
		Rate	Rate
Assessed Value for each Tax	\$352,854	\$12.87	
Rate of Taxation (mills on dollar)			
Electric Light 10 mills	10		
Current Taxes Levied	4469.21	95.91	
Property Tax Dec. 31, 1940, included in 1941	91.50		
Costs (or arrears reported)—	12871.58	1207.55	
Penalties and costs added in 1941	810.21	91.50	
TOTAL DUE	18190.30	1949.96	
Collections in 1941, inc. costs	4606.95	113.00	
Cancellations authorized in 1941	406.14	18.74	
Uncollected Taxes Dec. 31, 1941	13177.21	1268.22	
Trust Taxes Collected but not pd. Dec. 31, 1940 215.59			
Collected in 1941 (as above)	15.59		
TOTAL DUE (account for below)	143.58		
Paid in 1941 to Prov. Govt., School and			
Hospital Board	49.67		
Collected by Village but not pd. Dec. 31, 1941	49.67		

STANDING OF LANDS FINALLY ACQUIRED BY VILLAGE		TAXES	
Number of Acres	Assessed Value	Rate	Total Taxes
At December 31st, 1940	881 10570 5512.59	741.66	11753.35
1941 Penalties on above	430.38	70.56	379.34
1941 Levy on above	185.46	27.24	117.72
Acquired during 1941	19 2690 610.17	69.97	845.62
TOTAL	400 13260 6765.60	906.43	14548.11
1941 Cancellations on above	177.16	16.99	128.77
TOTAL	400 13260 6588.44	889.44	14225.19
Transferred to C.P.R.	28		
Deduct 1941	10 1773 184.12	3.90	111.58
Standing at December 31st, 1941	362 11487 6405.32	885.54	13925.19

STANDING OF LANDS FINALLY ACQUIRED BY VILLAGE			TAXES			
	Number of Parents	Assessed Dollars Only	Municipal and Cost	Provincial	School	Total Taxes
At December 31st, 1940	381	10670	55425.69	741.66	5469.10	11763.35
1941 Penalties on above			430.38	70.56	379.34	880.28
1941 Levy on above			183.60	27.94	171.72	383.26
Acquired during 1941	19	3690	6101.17	66.97	854.92	1832.06
<b>TOTAL</b>						
1941 Cancellations on above	400	12860	6766.60	906.43	6785.08	15448.11
			10.50	1.90	128.77	322.92
<b>TOTAL</b>						
Transferred to C.P.R.	400	13260	6598.44	889.44	6743.31	14222.19
Deduct 1941	10	1773	184.12	3.90	111.58	300.00
Standing at December 31st, 1941	268	11467	6405.32	885.54	6634.33	13925.19

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE	
I have audited the accounts of the Village of Carbon for the year ending December 31st, 1941, and have compared the said accounts with their relative vouchers and certify that in my opinion the foregoing financial statements are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the financial affairs of the Village, according to the best of my information, the explanations furnished to me and shown by the records, subject to any qualifications mentioned in Auditors' Special Report herewith.	
The statistical information contained herein was obtained from the books and records of the Village, or from financial reports supplied by Village officials.	
Dated at Carbon, the 24th day of January, 1942.	
(signed) JOHN ATKINSON, auditor,	
Carbon, Alberta	